pubescentibus, antheris luteis, 1 mm. longis 0.8 mm. in diam. Pedicelli fertiles fructiferi erecti, 1.5 cm. longi; achenia fusca, 1.5–2 mm. longa, rostris minutis gracilibus vel erectis vel obliquis, marginibus lateribusque aliquot cristas stramineas, non crenatas, vel alas ferentibus.

Sagittaria Edwardsiana, n. sp. Monoecious, submerged aquatic herb with fibrous roots; phyllodia long, linear, terete, succulent, acuminate, usually exceeding the scape, 12-51 cm. long by 4 mm. thick, somewhat nodose; the scape relatively thick and fleshy, 22-53 cm. long and 1-2.5 mm. thick, typically bearing three to four whorls of flowers, the lowest pistillate, the slender pedicels subtended by dark ovate bracts, 3 mm. long. Staminate flowers on pedicels .8-2 cm. long; sepals three, green, blunt, 4 mm. long; petals three, white, 5-6 mm. long; stamens 12, with the filaments much dilated, 1 mm. long by .8 mm. wide at base, densely pubescent; the anthers yellowish, 1 mm. long and .8 mm. in diam. Pistillate pedicels erect in fruit, 1.5 cm. long, the achenes dark brown, 1.5-2 mm. long, with minute slender beaks either erect or oblique, the margins and sides with several stramineous entire crests or wings.—Type in Bailey Hortorium; cotypes in Gray Herb., Cornell University Herb., and Clausen Herb. On muddy bottom in 1.5-2 ft. of water in branch of Wading River two miles north of Washington, Burlington Co., New Jersey, June 30, 1935, J. L. Edwards, W. L. Highton, and R. T. Clausen 1741.

Besides the type collection there may be cited as topotypes: W. C. Wilson and R. T. Clausen 2358, in branch of Wading River north of Washington, Sept. 15, 1936; also J. L. Edwards, J. Kezer, and R. T. C. 2317, muddy bottom of Oswego River, Martha, Burlington Co., New Jersey, Aug. 28, 1936.

Bailey Hortorium, Ithaca, New York.

Extension of Range of Calamagnostis epigejos.—At the time Prof. A. S. Hitchcock published his "Manual of the Grasses of the United States" February, 1935, this grass was known only from Harwich and Gloucester, Massachusetts, and from Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, northwest of Philadelphia.¹

Early in September, 1936, a thriving colony of this grass was found in Juniper Swamp near Middle Village and south of Elmhurst, L. I.,

¹ Mr. Beals' material is like that at the stations in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, which was discussed in detail in Rhodora, xxxv. 64, 65 (1933), whence Hitchcock derived his information. It belongs to var. Georgica (C. Koch) Ledeb., a local variety of southern Russia, rather than to the coarse, typical Calamagrostis epigejos, Hitchcock in his Manual not admitting most varieties.—M. L. F.